

# PRESIDENT ASKED TO ACT AGAINST MINERS

## Operator Claims They Restrict Commerce.

## Hinted That Strike May End Next Week.

## Morgan Becomes Irritable When Questioned by Reporters.

Washington, Oct. 10.—President Roosevelt this morning received a letter from David Wilcox, vice president and general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co., in which the President is requested to take action against the United Mine Workers. The letter has been turned over to the Attorney General for his consideration. Wilcox claims the mine workers are an unlawful combination restraining the public from securing coal. He says the mine workers are destroying interstate commerce.

New York, Oct. 10.—A rather strenuous effort is in progress today to settle the anthracite strike. Senators Platt, Quay and Penrose and Governor Odell remained at the Fifth avenue hotel over night, and in the breakfast room this morning the gentlemen informally discussed the situation and outlined the program for today.

The Senators and Governor Odell maintain the reserve which characterized them yesterday, and would not tell what pressure they were bringing to bear on the operators to force them to end the trouble.

There are many number of guesses as to what occurred yesterday. The one that receives the readiest belief is that threats have at last been resorted to in order to bring the operators to terms. They were told, it is said, that if they did not recede from the position or succeed in opening the Pennsylvania mines, and produce coal in large quantities within the next six days, Governor Stone will call a special session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, which will specially create a state commission. This commission, it is further said, will at once produce coal under the right of eminent domain.

There is no confirmation of this view other than that as the operators fled from the conference yesterday, every man was scowling and angry. If they were not threatened, they at least had heard things they did not like.

Early this morning a statement was made in Wall street which indicated that the operators would not yield. The statement was said to be their official view point of the situation. It follows:

"We were subjected to further political pressure, but it did not and will not work."

Some of the operators express the opinion that the situation is more complicated than ever.

John Mitchell was up and about early at the Ashland house this morning. He declined to talk of the situation at present. He didn't seem in the best of humor, possibly indicating that things were not going just right.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 10.—A crowd of foreigners attacked a Reading coal and iron policeman this morning, who was escorting a half dozen non-union men to work at the Henry Clay shaft. The strikers hurled rocks and clubs at the officer as well as at the men. The policeman emptied his revolver at the mob, and several Hungarians emptied shotguns at him. He escaped unhurt. A company of soldiers dispersed the crowd.

New York, Oct. 10.—A conference in Senator Platt's office, which Governor Odell and others attended, ended at 1:10 this afternoon. No formal statement was given out, but Gov. Odell and Senator Platt said an adjournment had been taken until next Tuesday. Nothing had been decided upon, they said.

Senator Platt said that by next Tuesday the public would know whether or not there would be a settlement. During the coal conference, J. P. Morgan was asked by newspaper men if he would attend.

"Is that any of your business?" "We consider it is our business."

"Well, don't consider it so," said Mr. Morgan.

"Were you represented at yesterday's conferences or will you be represented at any today?" was asked.

"Is that any of your business?"

"Is it true that you have done anything to block conferences?" was put to Morgan.

"Now, you know that is not true," was his reply.

New York, Oct. 10.—The first cold snap struck New York today, and people got their first taste of what the coal famine really means. There was a drop of 27 degrees in the temperature between 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and 5 this morning, when the thermometer registered 46 degrees.

Overcoats and heavy wraps were in evidence everywhere among the hurrying throngs this morning. While the cold wave is not severe enough to cause actual suffering, it is a foretaste of what is to come considering that coal is \$25 a ton and scarce at that.

## THREE-CENT BEER

## And Slim Profits If a Co-Operative Brewery Is Started.

To the Editor of the Democrat:

In last night's issue of the Daily Democrat and the Press I noticed that a number of Akron saloon keepers are going into the brewery business on the co-operative plan, for the purpose of manufacturing their own beer. Should the saloonists who have this project in view investigate as to the final result of such an organization, and not permit themselves to be duped by wild-cat speculators, they would learn that no such an organization which has been in business for any length of time has made a success.

We already have two brewery plants in Akron, and quite a number of out, side brewers are selling their product in the city.

We now have too many saloons, without forcing an increase by competition of saloonists with brewers. When saloonists go into the brewery business,

they force brewers to go into the saloon business, which will bring about the sale of beer to the consumer at perhaps three cents per glass, whether there be much profit or none. Already we have saloons in the city under the control of breweries who purchased the premises and own the fixtures, all because saloonists would not purchase their beer, and this means that they are here to stay.

Our home concerns have thus far not gone into the saloon business, and saloonists can not complain by reason of the fact that they have not been fairly dealt with.

Such a project would certainly be of no benefit to our city, but on the contrary, a detriment, and I trust that before going into such a venture our saloonists will digest the same from a common sense standpoint.

Very respectfully,  
A SALOONIST.

## "We Are Going to Move," Says Big Chief Durkin

Chief of Police John Durkin was a happy man Friday morning. "We are going to move," he said. "The man we are waiting on is Patsy Madden. By 10 o'clock tonight we will have quarters up-stairs. Opposition? Why if necessary, I will call out every one

of the 48 men and send the health department and Police prosecutor headlong into the hallway!" Health Officer Kohler returned from Dayton Friday morning and the action of the Board of City Commissioners was a surprise to him. "We are still here," he said.



ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX.

## MANIAC Murdered Mother and Children.

## Insane Over a Patent Right,

## A Homestead Boy Committed an Awful Crime.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 10.—The strain of perfecting an appliance for patents on an air brake which are pending in Washington, D. C., turned the mind of Charles Cawley, aged 17 years, an inventor of Second st., Homestead, and led him to commit one of the most appalling crimes this section of the state has ever witnessed. With an axe at 3 o'clock this morning, the maniac murdered his mother, one sister and hacked four other children so badly that they will probably die. He tried to kill his two brothers but was discovered by one of them who managed to wrest the axe from him and turned him over to the police. The dead are:

Mrs. Hanna Cawley, aged about 40 years, head and upper portion of body almost pounded to a jelly. Belle Cawley, aged 12 years, who slept with her mother; head frightfully battered. The injured are: Joseph, the baby of the family, aged 15 months; head and chest battered. Will not live.

Adeline, aged 6 years, head battered, will not recover.

Raymond, aged 6 years, twin of Adeline, head horribly injured and will not live.

Agnes, aged 10 years, head crushed, will not live.

The Cawley family occupied a neat six room house on Second ave., Homestead. Last night all the members retired about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Cawley and Belle occupied one bed while the others, Joseph, Adeline, Raymond, and Agnes occupied other beds and cribs in the same room, which is on the second floor rear.

Charles the murderer, his brother James, aged 20, and Harry, aged 14, occupied the front room, second floor, adjoining their mother's room.

Some time shortly before 3 o'clock Charles arose and dressed himself, without awakening any of the sleeping family. He did not put on his shoes, but stealthily went to the cellar and secured an axe. He then returned to the sleeping apartments. A small lamp burning low stood on a table in the mother's room. All of the family were sound asleep and the only noise that broke the stillness was his breathing.

The maniac first attacked his mother, swung the axe with such force that with the first blow the skull was crushed. The mother evidently never knew what struck her. Her demented boy thinking that his first blow did not do its work, pounded the already dead mother's head almost to a jelly.

Belle, the oldest daughter, slept undisturbed. Charles then struck her with the axe. The first blow slipped and awoke the girl, but only for a second. She did not have time to scream for the next blow killed her. The maniac then pounded her head as he had his mother's. The bed and the others were saturated with their blood. The others were attacked in the same way. James, the oldest brother, at last awoke, and after a struggle captured him.

## New Elks.

Messrs. R. P. Harvey, W. Oliver Wise, R. W. Koerner and Chas. Washburn were initiated by Akron lodge of Elks, Tuesday night. The lodge is making plans for a number of social sessions.

THE WEATHER:  
FAIR TONIGHT; WARMER.

## Tomb of Cecil Rhodes Will Cost a Large Sum



This is a photograph of the model for the tomb of Cecil Rhodes, which is to be erected in the Matappos. The building will be of big proportions and will be constructed at a cost of \$100,000.

## WILL REMAIN AT TIFFIN

## No Removal of Reformed Theological Seminary.

## Alumni and Banquet--Assignment of Preachers For Sunday.

Judging from the expressions of the delegates Friday at the Reformed synod, the Theological Seminary of the Reformed church will not be removed from Tiffin this year and perhaps not at all. The sentiment for removal is not as strong this year as it was at the meeting of the synod one year ago. The advocates of the removal to Dayton or Cleveland point out the advantages and greater opportunities of a large city. They also state that new environments are desirable after four years spent at Heidelberg university. There seems to be, however, among most of the delegates a strong love for their old alma mater in its present location and a change is not desired. The main reason for keeping the seminary at Tiffin, however, is that a favorable inducement has not offered itself in either Cleveland or Dayton.

The college spirit and love for the alma mater of the Heidelberg graduates is second to that of no college in the state. Friday morning a number of the alumni of Heidelberg university decided to hold an alumni banquet at the Windsor hotel at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. It is expected that there will be not less than 100 present and the number may be greater.

At the morning session of the synod, Friday, a request was made that the alumni of Heidelberg university be allowed four representatives on the Board of Trustees of that institution. The matter was referred to a special committee.

The visiting ministers, who will fill city pulpits and the places where they will preach Sunday, are as follows: First Congregational, Dr. J. I. Swander. Rev. H. S. Gekeler, First Church of Christ, Dr. C. E. Miller, Rev. S. E. Nelrick, First Baptist, Rev. Geo. Beam, Rev. J. H. String, Trinity Lutheran, Dr. E. P. Herbruck, Dr. A. E. Balch, First Methodist, evening, Dr. A. K. Zartman; Trinity Reformed, Rev. E. D. Wettsch, Rev. D. S. Fosse and Rev. Fred Croner; Woodland M. E., Rev. N. B. Mathes, Rev. F. S. Zaugg, Wooster Ave. Reformed, Rev. C. M. Rohrbacher, Rev. S. E. Zuepp, North Hill M. E., evening, Rev. Dr. G. H. Sander; St. Paul's Lutheran, Rev. A. Shuman, Rev. E. E. Young; German Reformed, S. E. Kloppestein.

The Reformed church occupied the morning session of the Women's Missionary society. Three new societies have been added and 125 members during the past year. Eight hundred dollars more has been raised this year than in any previous year. Rev. S. S. Snyder, of Sendal, Japan, delivered a missionary address this afternoon.

Rev. F. W. Leich, of Cleveland, who was a delegate to the Central Ohio synod of the German Reformed church brought the greetings of that synod to the synod now in session, Thursday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Leich said that he felt highly honored in being the bearer of greetings from one synod to another and that he brought the best wishes of the Central Ohio synod to the Ohio synod of the Reformed church in Ohio. During the address

## COULDN'T DICTATE TO SHERIFF KELLY

## LOOK OUT For Worthless Stock In Mines That Don't Exist.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Worthless mining stock, to the amount of \$100,000,000, is to be floated in the United States this winter, if the information gleaned by Edwin B. McCowan, just back from Alaska, is true. He has met the promoters of mining corporations both in Alaska and in San Francisco and Seattle, and he says these men are planning to organize companies under various high-sounding titles with the object of swindling the people.

## Gas For Medina. The Northern Ohio Natural Gas & Pipe Line Co. has asked for a franchise to furnish natural gas to Medina. This is the company which is to furnish Cleveland with natural gas.

## THE CODE May Be Finished Next Week.

## A Deadlock Occurred Late Thursday

## And Conference Committee Ad- journed Till Monday.

(Special Correspondence.) Columbus, O., Oct. 10.—It is now pretty certain that the special session of the Legislature will continue a week longer than was expected. The conference committee got together early Thursday evening, after a hard day's work, and very unexpectedly adjourned until next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. No good reason for this action could be given, but it was taken without a dissenting voice.

This adjournment will of course delay the report of the committee until well along in the week, and will consequently delay the final action of the assembly on the code bill, and equal length of time.

There was a stir when the civil service feature was reached late yesterday. Mr. Guerin was for his own plan as inserted in the House code by him, but Senator Patterson fought it with all his might. Mr. Cummings sided with Mr. Guerin in its support.

After considerable controversy an agreement was reached in the matter of the department of public works. It was to the effect that the department should consist of a bi-partisan board of two or four, appointed by the mayor, instead of a single head.

When it came to the consideration of the department of public safety, there was a hitch in the bi-partisan board movement. The vote on the question stood five to five. The committee adjourned at this point.

ARTHUR C. JOHNSON.

## DONATIONS Have Been Generous-- Recipients Grateful.

## Hospital Has Been Remembered This Week.

It was announced Friday morning at the hospital that Donation week would probably turn out to be very successful. Some very timely and appropriate donations have already been received, and it is expected that there will be more.

The recipients are grateful, and desire to thank the people of Akron for the way in which they have responded. It was also intimated that those who have donations to make need not by any means confine their giving to Donation week.

## HEAP OF COAL On the Way to Cincinnati's Relief.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 9.—The threatened soft coal famine here will be relieved. A number of barges, carrying 1,000,000 bushels of coal, have started from the mouth of the Great Kanawha river for Cincinnati. There is seven feet two inches of water in the Ohio river, and rising, which will allow the coal fleet to reach the city without trouble.

## Anderson Wanted Ecker- man Appointed Deputy,

## And Said He'd Name a Sheriff Who Would Appoint Him.

## An Old Quarrel Disturbs Mr. Jared Barker's Canvass.

The announcement that there is a possibility of Mr. W. E. Eckerman's being appointed Deputy Sheriff, in case of the election of Mr. Jared Barker to the office of Sheriff, has caused a great flurry in the political ranks controlled by Judge Anderson. It was not supposed to be known publicly that the appointment was in store for Mr. Eckerman, but it is known positively that the Judge has favored him for the place, and it is believed that he will have some influence with Mr. Barker, whom he brought into the race, and whose campaign he is managing.

It appears that the mention of Mr. Eckerman's name in connection with the appointment as Deputy has had a disturbing effect upon Mr. Barker's candidacy, for early this morning Mr. Barker brought the following communication to the Democrat office, with the request that it be published:

To the Editor of the Democrat:

Inasmuch as it was stated in the Daily Democrat yesterday that if I am elected to the office of Sheriff, Mr. W. E. Eckerman will be appointed my deputy, I desire to say that no promise of appointment to such deputyship has been made by me to Mr. Eckerman or to any other man.

And, further, I will state that no such promise will be made by me to any one prior to the election, but that if elected, it is my purpose to make such appointment as will be satisfactory not only to me, but to the public as well.

JARED BARKER.

Inasmuch as Mr. Barker could not make a promise such as he indicates in his article without clouding his title to the office of Sheriff, if elected, his denial may be accepted at its face value, nothing more.

"You haven't heard Mr. Barker say in plain English that he will not appoint Mr. Eckerman to be his deputy, have you?" queried one of Mr. Eckerman's friends, this morning, when spoken to regarding the matter. "Well, when he does say that Bert will not be appointed it will be time enough to break into print. Meanwhile, we are standing pat."

The inference that Mr. Eckerman would be appointed deputy was drawn from an incident that happened at the county jail prior to Mr. Barker's nomination. The incident referred to was the beginning of the celebrated quarrel of Sheriff Frank G. Kelly and Judge Anderson, which in local political affairs has continued with a rigor un-

abated to this day, the Sheriff having drawn to his support scores of influential Republicans, among them those whose political prospects have been injured by the domination of Judge Anderson, and others who are too independent to accept one-man control.

Shortly before Sheriff Kelly was elected to his second term, he was visited by Judge Anderson. The Judge stated that he had heard that Mr. Simon M. Stone, who was then serving in the capacity of deputy sheriff, was thinking of resigning his position.

"In case he does resign," said the Judge, "I wish you would appoint Bert Eckerman to fill the vacancy."

And the Judge had the temerity to further stipulate that Mr. Eckerman should receive not less than \$80 a month.

Sheriff Kelly, in speaking of the incident Friday, said: "I replied to him that inasmuch as there was a possibility of more judges being appointed, and consequently more work made for the Sheriff, I would probably need more deputies. Mr. Stone died a few months later, and Judge Anderson, soon afterward, called on me again."

"Now, I expect you to make good your promise," he said.

"What promise?" I asked.

"That Bert Eckerman be appointed deputy Sheriff to succeed Mr. Stone."

"I don't remember ever having made such a promise."

"But you did, and I want you to live up to it—Eckerman must be taken care of."

Everybody who knows Sheriff Kelly can imagine how he answered the dictator. The essence of it, however, was to the effect that he would run his own business, and would stand no interference from Anderson.

The conversation occurred in the jail office, and the men became so heated in the argument and used so much "loud talk" that Mrs. Kelly ordered them to finish their argument outside the jail, as no political discussions were permitted inside.

The closing remark of Judge Anderson, according to the statement of Sheriff Kelly, was as follows: "If I can't talk to you, I'll see to it that some person whom I can talk to is put in here."

Whether or not Mr. Barker is the man selected by Judge Anderson as a person who can be "talked to" when the Czar has some one to reward, remains to be seen. But it is safe to infer that the Judge would not be hurting himself working for Mr. Barker, if such were not the case. He is doing all he can for him, and having all his lieutenants do their best, too, and he is still in favor of Mr. W. E. Eckerman for some place or other with in the gift of the party.

Whether or not Mr. Barker is the man selected by Judge Anderson as a person who can be "talked to" when the Czar has some one to reward, remains to be seen. But it is safe to infer that the Judge would not be hurting himself working for Mr. Barker, if such were not the case. He is doing all he can for him, and having all his lieutenants do their best, too, and he is still in favor of Mr. W. E. Eckerman for some place or other with in the gift of the party.

Whether or not Mr. Barker is the man selected by Judge Anderson as a person who can be "talked to" when the Czar has some one to reward, remains to be seen. But it is safe to infer that the Judge would not be hurting himself working for Mr. Barker, if such were not the case. He is doing all he can for him, and having all his lieutenants do their best, too, and he is still in favor of Mr. W. E. Eckerman for some place or other with in the gift of the party.